

PART B

1 GRAMMAR Relative clauses

a Work in pairs. Read these two sentences and decide which one has a defining clause and which one a non-defining clause. What do you notice about the punctuation?

- 1 The hotel, which is to have 250 rooms, will be completed by the end of the year.
- 2 The people who work in the hotel will have the chance to earn a lot of money.

b How would you explain the difference between a defining and a non-defining clause?

c Read the article on page 11 again and underline six examples of relative clauses. Are they defining or non-defining relative clauses?

d Match the beginnings (1–8) and ends (a–h) of these sentences to complete the definitions of the words in *italics*.

- 1 A *kibbutz* is
- 2 *Perestroika* is
- 3 A *rickshaw* is
- 4 *Hogmanay* is
- 5 A *gigolo* is
- 6 The *denouement* is
- 7 A *dacha* is
- 8 A *cul-de-sac* is
- a the celebrations which take place on New Year’s Eve in Scotland.
- b a small two-wheeled vehicle for one or two passengers whose power comes from a man pulling or cycling.
- c the period when the Soviet Union rebuilt itself politically.
- d a Russian house in the country where people go to spend their weekends or summers.
- e a street which has only one way in or out.
- f a man who is paid to dance with a woman as her partner or to be her lover and companion.
- g the end of a story when everything comes out right or is explained.
- h a farm or settlement in Israel where many people live and work together.

- e Which countries/languages do you think the words in **d** come from?
- f Underline the relative pronoun in each sentence in **d**.
- g Work out a definition for as many of these ‘international words’ as you can. Use relative clauses.
- 1 mall (North American)
- 2 siesta (Spanish)
- 3 ombudsman (Swedish)
- 4 borsch (Russian)
- 5 samba (Portuguese)
- 6 oasis (Arabic)
- 7 prima donna (Italian)
- 8 glasnost (Russian)
- 9 chaperone (French)
- 10 nirvana (Hindi)



2 SPEAKING

Work in pairs or small groups and discuss these questions.

- 1 Do you know any other foreign words used in English? What do you ask for in a restaurant to find out what they serve? What is the name for a playschool children go to before they start compulsory school?
- 2 Which foreign words have been adopted into your language?
- 3 What do you think about languages becoming more international? Is it an advantage or disadvantage?
- 4 How would you feel if English became the official language of your country?

3 GRAMMAR Omission of relative pronouns and the position of prepositions


In defining clauses, when the relative pronoun is the object of its clause, we can leave it out, e.g. *He’s been to every country (that) we mentioned.*

In neutral and informal English, we often omit the relative pronoun and put the preposition at the end of the sentence or clause, e.g. *Who was the man you were talking to?* instead of *Who was the man to whom you were talking?*

a Complete these sentences with a preposition if it is necessary.

- 1 That must be the man you phoned .....
- 2 This is the office you’ll be working .....
- 3 Here’s some news you’ll be interested .....
- 4 Is this the competition you’ve entered .....
- 5 The job he’s applying ..... is in Scotland.
- 6 Who’s the student you’re writing .....
- 7 When’s that party you’ve been invited .....
- 8 Where’s the hotel you’re staying .....


b Write two sentences of your own like the sentences in **a**, leaving a gap for the preposition. Give your sentences to a partner to complete.

c  In these sentences is the relative pronoun the subject or object of the clause? Write O if it is the object or S if it is the subject.

- 1 She brought back the bag that I'd left on the bus. ☐
- 2 It's the insects that put me off eating outside. ☐
- 3 He'd read every book that we mentioned. ☐
- 4 Is that the bus that we're going on the trip in? ☐
- 5 It was a local taxi driver who told us about this place. ☐
- 6 Did you get the postcard that I sent? ☐
- 7 I got a heat rash that wouldn't go away. ☐
- 8 It's a walk that follows the rim of the crater. ☐
- 9 She never gave me back the book which she borrowed. ☐
- 10 I can't find the sunglasses which I left on the table. ☐

d  Which of the sentences in c can be written without the relative pronoun?

5 READING

 Using the wrong expression, or an expression which has a double meaning, can be a cause of great amusement. These notices appeared in hotels and other public places around the world. Read them and try to decide why they are funny.

1 In a Bucharest hotel lobby

The lift is being fixed for the next day. During that time we regret that you will be unbearable.

2 In a Paris hotel

Please leave your values at the front desk.

3 In a hotel in the former Yugoslavia

THE FLATTENING OF UNDERWEAR WITH PLEASURE IS THE JOB OF THE CHAMBERMAID.

4 In a Japanese hotel

You are invited to take advantage of the chambermaid.

5 In the lobby of a Moscow hotel across from a Russian Orthodox monastery

You are welcome to visit the cemetery where famous Russian and Soviet composers, artists and writers are buried daily except Thursdays.

6 In an Austrian hotel catering for skiers

Not to perambulate the corridors in the hours of repose in the boots of ascension.

7 In a Bangkok dry cleaners

DROP YOUR TROUSERS HERE FOR BEST RESULTS.

8 Outside a Paris dress shop

Dresses for street walking.

9 In a Rhodes tailor shop

Order your summer suit. Because of the big rush we will execute the customers in strict rotation.

10 In a Vienna hotel

IN CASE OF FIRE, DO YOUR UTMOST TO ALARM THE PORTER.

11 Advertisement for donkey rides in Thailand

would you like to ride on your own ass?

12 In a Copenhagen airline ticket office

We take your bags and send them in all directions.

13 In a Norwegian cocktail lounge

LADIES ARE REQUESTED NOT TO HAVE CHILDREN IN THE BAR.

14 In an Acapulco hotel

The manager has personally passed all the water served here.

6 READING FOR PLEASURE

SWIM RIGHT UP TO ME

by Katherine Pierpoint

I first learnt to swim at home in my father's study On the piano-stool, planted on the middle of the rug. Stomach down, head up, arms and legs rowing hard; I swam bravely, ploughing up the small room, Pinned on a crushed stuckness of stomach to tapestry, The twin handles hard on my elbows on the back-stroke. A view down through four braced wooden legs To the same thin spot in the rug. My mother faced me, calling rhythmic encouragement, Almost stepping back to let me swim up to her, Reminding me to breathe; And wiping my hair and eyes with her hand As I swam and swam on the furniture against a running tide, Pig-cheeked, concentrating on pushing and pushing away, Planning to learn to fly next, easy, Higher than the kitchen table, even. The garden wall.